

2021—2022 学年第一学期阶段练习三

九年级英语 (仁爱版)

说明: 1. 本练习共 8 页, 命题范围: 九上、九下 Unit 5 Topic 1。

2. 请将所有答案填写在答题卡上。

听力部分

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. hair | B. pair | C. chair |
| 2. A. soft cakes | B. soft toys | C. nice boys |
| 3. A. hung out | B. hanged up | C. showed out |
| 4. A. Helen will buy the red dress not the blue one. | | |
| B. Helen will buy the red and blue dresses. | | |
| C. Helen will buy the blue dress not the red one. | | |
| 5. A. Jenny and Danny have been to Beijing before. | | |
| B. Jenny and Danny have never been to Beijing before. | | |
| C. Jenny and Danny want to go on a trip to Beijing. | | |

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. Yes, it was. | B. Have a good time. | C. Good idea. |
| 7. A. He likes singing. | B. He is tall. | C. He's kind of outgoing. |
| 8. A. Thanks a lot. | B. No, I can't. | C. With pleasure. |
| 9. A. I like rain! | B. She has a bad cold. | C. Take some medicine. |
| 10. A. I'll try my best. | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. I'm fine. |

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。

11. What's Tim's mother?



12. Where are they talking?



13. How long does it take the girl to ride to school?

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. 10 minutes. | B. 20 minutes. | C. 30 minutes. |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|

14. How did John seem to be?

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Tired and bored. | B. Tired and sleepy. | C. Sleepy and bored. |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

15. Why does John hate to give up his present job?

A. The new job is interesting.

B. The workplace isn't far.

C. People around him are kind and friendly.

16. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a library.

B. In a cinema.

C. In a restaurant.

17. Why couldn't the man read the book?

A. It is not interesting.

B. The words are too small.

C. It has difficult English words.

18. How long can the man keep the book?

A. For 7 days.

B. For 15 days.

C. For 30 days.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案。

19. How often does Mary practice singing?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week.

20. Why does Mary seldom watch TV?

A. She doesn't have much money.

B. She doesn't have much time.

C. She likes doing things outside.

21. What does Mary usually do on weekends?

A. Go shopping.

B. Go climbing.

C. Go swimming.

22. What color can we find most in nature?

A. Red.

B. Green.

C. Blue.

23. What does green mean?

A. Clean, fresh and growing.

B. Young, fresh and growing.

C. Young, fresh and strong.

24. What does "you look green" mean?

A. You aren't good at something.

B. There is something wrong with you.

C. You are new.

25. What does a man have if he is good at planting flowers?

A. A green product.

B. A green thumb.

C. A green vegetable.

V. 听短文填空

Information Sheet

26. Last Sunday I was _____.

27. After I got up I did some _____.

28. At _____, I cooked lunch.

29. After lunch I visited my _____ with my parents.

30. After dinner I took a _____.

笔试部分

VI. 单项选择

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. My brother wants to be _____ explorer in the future, and he wants to explore Mars by _____ spaceship one day.

A. an ; /

B. a ; /

C. an ; the

D. a ; a

32. In our city _____ of the people _____ *putonghua*.
 A. three fifths ; speaks B. three fifth ; speak
 C. three fifths ; speak D. three fifth ; speaks
33. —What a _____! Tony, you should put away your things to keep the room clean.
 —OK, mom. I will do it at once.
 A. mirror B. style C. care D. mess
34. We didn't get into the room because the door _____.
 A. locked B. is locked C. has locked D. was locked
35. Friends are like books. You don't need a lot of them _____ they are good.
 A. as well as B. as long as C. as soon as D. as often as
36. I will never forget the day _____ we spent in the old town with small houses.
 A. who B. whom C. that D. what
37. —I'm sorry to have kept you _____ so long.
 —Oh, never mind. I have been here for only a few minutes.
 A. wait B. to wait C. waiting D. waits
38. With the rapid progress in high technology, 5G _____ around most parts of China in the near future.
 A. is used B. is using C. will use D. will be used
39. —Jack is so brave that he dares to fight against bad people.
 —Yes. Our neighbors often _____ him _____ a hero.
 A. translate ...into B. call... up
 C. think ...over D. describe... as
40. —What were you doing at this time yesterday, I called you but no one answered.
 —I was reading a novel _____ is well worth _____.
 A. that; reading B. which; reading it C. / ; reading D. it; reading

VII. 完形填空。

阅读下面短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Nowadays, Chinese children are very busier because they have so many after-school classes. Many of them are learning exam 41 so that they can get into a good high school and later a good university. Others are practicing sports so that they can complete and 42.

Life for Zhao Lin's three children is very 43. She says, "I take my two boys to basketball practice and my daughter to piano lessons. Maybe I could 44 a few of their activities, but I believe these activities are important for children's 45. I really want them to be 46." However, the tired children don't get home 47 after 7:00 p. m. They have a quick dinner, and then it's time for homework.

Li Fang, a mother of two, knows all about such stress. "In some families, competition starts very young and continues until the kids get older," she says. "Mothers 48 their small kids to all kinds of classes. And they are 49 comparing them with other children. It's crazy. People shouldn't push their kids so hard."

Doctors say too much pressure is not good 50 a child's development. Dr. Liu says all these activities can cause a lot of stress for children. "Kids should have time to relax and think for themselves, too. Although it's normal to want successful children, it's even more important to have happy children."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. excuses | B. rules | C. skills | D. examples |
| 42. A. win | B. beat | C. encourage | D. change |
| 43. A. polite | B. busy | C. brave | D. strong |
| 44. A. look out | B. work out | C. cut out | D. carry out |
| 45. A. future | B. purpose | C. topic | D. prize |
| 46. A. hopeful | B. beautiful | C. careful | D. successful |
| 47. A. and | B. but | C. until | D. though |
| 48. A. give | B. send | C. pass | D. lend |
| 49. A. seldom | B. sometimes | C. never | D. always |
| 50. A. in | B. to | C. for | D. with |

VIII. 阅读理解。

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

(There is a dialog between an eight-year-old girl, Lucy and her grandfather.)

Lucy (L): I'm going to be a successful woman when I grow up. Can you give me any advice, grandpa?

Grandfather (G): Look at the two small saplings (树苗) which I bought them yesterday. I planted one in the yard, the other indoors. Which one do you think will be bigger in the future?

L: The indoor tree. It's protected and safe.

G: We'll see.

(The grandfather took good care of the two plants. In a few years, the girl, now a teenager came to visit.)

L: You never answered my question from when I was a young girl. What should I do?

G: Come and have a look! I'll show you the indoor tree and the towering tree.

(Five minutes later.)

G: Then, which one is bigger?

L: The outside one. But that doesn't make sense; It faced more challenges than the indoor tree!

G: Lucy, remember this, if you always choose safe choices, you will never grow up. But if you face the world with its dangers and challenges, you can really grow and successful.

51. Why did Lucy think the indoor tree would be bigger in the future?

- A. Because it's strong and safe.
- B. Because it's protected and safe.
- C. Because it's protected and lively.
- D. Because it's strong and lively.

52. We can infer from the underlined sentence that the girl was _____.

- A. worried
- B. sorry
- C. surprised
- D. pleased

53. What can we learn in the passage?

- A. The girl became a successful businesswoman.
- B. The two small saplings died several years ago.
- C. The grandfather was a wise man.
- D. The outdoor tree was the smaller one.

B

It was a summer day. An old man was taking a walk down a hill cheerfully. He wiped the sweat (擦汗) from his face and started singing a song. Suddenly, he heard someone talking to him. "Hello, sir." The old man turned around, but he saw no one. "I'm here," the voice came from beside the old man's feet. The old man looked down and saw a beautiful flower.

"Sir, would you mind answering a question?" asked the flower. "Certainly not, my child. What do you want to know?" said the old man. The flower kept silent for a second and then said, "Why are you so happy? You are not young and maybe you don't seem to have many days left to live." The flower didn't wait for the old man to answer. She just kept saying, "My days have passed and I'm going to wither (枯萎). That makes me so sad." She began to cry.

The old man laughed, "Yes, I don't have many days left. But so what? Why waste such a lovely day on something that hasn't happened?" The flower didn't quite understand. The old man continued, "What's gone is gone. What's to come is to come. You can't change it. But you can decide to enjoy this very moment that you truly have."

And he didn't wait for the flower to respond. He just walked away, continuing with the happy song he had been singing.

Slowly the flower stopped crying. As the wind was blowing softly. She felt happy.

54. The voice come from beside the old man's _____?

- A. hands B. feet C. legs D. back

55. The flower felt _____ at last.

- A. pleasant B. nervous C. frightened D. sad

56. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. To sing like the flower.
B. To be sad like the old man.
C. To waste such a lovely day.
D. To enjoy this very moment that you truly have.

C

Everyone knows that China is changing and developing very quickly at the moment. Many young people from home and abroad thought about the changes. The following are some comments which young people made on a website message board.

Jiayu, Toronto	I'm a Chinese student. I'm very proud of China and I'd love to make a real contribution (贡献) to the development of my country. When I finish my training in Canada, I will go back to China and start a business, so I can give something back to the country.
Zihan, Gansu	I'm a Chinese student in America. My hometown used to be very poor. But it has changed now. Most people in my hometown have a good standard of living and some can now afford cars. I'm very pleased with these changes and very proud of them.

Jackson, Oxford	I spent a year in Beijing as a student in the late 1990s and I recently went back there on holiday. I couldn't believe the changes which had taken place in such a short time and the qualities (品质) I admire in Chinese people are their wish to succeed, their family values and their sense of responsibility. I think these qualities will be very important if China is to continue developing.
Sean, Hongkong	I hope that China will become a successful and prosperous (繁荣的) country. There is still a long way to go. There are many challenges and difficulties ahead, but I am sure we can overcome them if we work together.

57. Who will go back to China after training in Canada?
 A. Zihan B. Jiayu C. Jackson D. Sean
58. Some people in _____ hometown now have enough money to buy cars.
 A. Jiayu's B. Zihan's C. Jackson's D. Sean's
59. What does Jackson admire in Chinese people ?
 A. Their wish to succeed. B. Their family values.
 C. Their sense of responsibility. D. All of the above.
60. Which is Not true according to the passage?
 A. Zihan is very pleased with these changes and very proud of them.
 B. Sean thinks Chinese people can overcome challenges and difficulties.
 C. Jackson spent two years in Beijing as a student in the late 1980s.
 D. China is changing and developing very fast now.

D

The discussion on "textbooks vs. computers" has been going on for years. How much technology is enough in the classroom? Should textbooks be replaced (取代) by computers?

There is no doubt that computers are powerful tools. Computer-based lesson plans are updated in real time. New information can be added as soon as changes take place. Students can find the latest information on the subjects they are studying. With computers, students can learn how to use them for the rest of their lives. Today, computers are used in almost all areas. Students can prepare themselves better for the future if they have computers.

However, despite these advantages, I think textbooks must stay.

With textbooks, it is easier for students to take notes. Scientists have found that taking notes by hand helps students learn more.

Textbooks are also less expensive than computers. While most families can afford textbooks, not all of them can afford a computer. Every student should be allowed to learn what he needs to learn. It's wrong to rob a student of his right (权利) to learn just because he can't afford the material.

Computers are playing an important role in education. They allow students to learn more. However, I don't think they can replace textbooks. If students want to learn well, they must use textbooks. Do you agree with me?

61. Which is not mentioned when the writer talks about computers are powerful tools?
- A. New information can be added as soon as changes take place.
 - B. Students can find the latest information on the subjects they are studying.
 - C. With computers, students can learn how to learn English well.
 - D. Students can prepare themselves better for the future.
62. What of the following has the same meaning with the underlined word in the passage?
- A. We should lay stress on the learning of update knowledge.
 - B. It's about time we updated our computer system.
 - C. Face to updated information, they must take more challenges.
 - D. They are trying to use new technology to update the old factory.
63. To show the textbooks must stay, the writer gives us _____ reasons.
- A. two B. three C. four D. five
64. What is Not true according to the passage?
- A. Computers are used in all areas .
 - B. Computers are more expensive than textbooks.
 - C. Computers are powerful tools.
 - D. Computers are playing an important role in education.
65. From which is the text most probably taken?
- A. A geography textbook.
 - B. A health magazine.
 - C. A story book.
 - D. A science magazine.

IX. 任务型阅读

阅读下面短文，按要求完成 66—70 题。

As we know, different people have different pronunciations of the same word. Standard pronunciation is important for English speaking as well as for listening. In China, people from one area may not understand what people from another area are saying because of the different Chinese dialects (方言). Standard Chinese pronunciation can help people from different places understand each other easily.

It is the same as English. If your pronunciation is not standard, it is hard for other people to understand you.

If you want to improve your pronunciation , the following ways are helpful.

Get some good books with tapes. Do the exercises, from the simple to the difficult, step by step. You can also watch English-language films and TV programs, listen to English-language radio. Try to listen every day, even if only a few minutes. At first you may understand few words. Don't give up. Just listen.

Remember to read and speak English every day. Spend an hour reading English every day , it will help you to listen better. Finally you will notice that you are making progress.

Talk to English-speaking foreigners as often as possible. Foreigners will speak slowly with you, use simple words, and use body language to help you understand them. Don't be afraid to talk to them. They won't mind if you have trouble because they may have more trouble making themselves understood.

66—67 题完成句子, 68—69 题回答问题, 70 题翻译画线句子。

66. Standard pronunciation is _____ English speaking as well as for listening.

67. Spend an hour _____ every day, it will help you to listen better.

68. How many suggestions does the writer give?

69. What is the topic sentence of the last paragraph?

70. _____

X. 词语运用

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Some scientists are 71. _____ (work) on something new. It is a machine that can give blind people 72. _____ new way to read. Soon, the blind may be able to read almost everything.

The machine is called the Finger Reader. It looks like a ring. It can scan words and then the small computer in it will read the words out 73. _____ (loud). It works 74. _____ (quick) than any other reading machine.

It was not easy to make the Finger Reader. The scientist came up 75. _____ different ways and tried many times. It 76. _____ (take) them three years to make it. Many blind people helped to test the machine.

However, the Finger Reader is not ready for sale now. The scientists still need to improve it because it can't work with smartphones. The Finger Reader can read books, magazines, 77. _____ (newspaper) and computer skins, 78. _____ it has problems reading a touch screen.

About 285 million people in the world have vision problems. The scientists believe 79. t _____ many of them may want to buy 80. _____ (one) if the Finger Reader comes into the market.

XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分)

A) 连词成句

将所给词语连成句子。要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. created, inventions, every day, are (.)

82. late, were, they, school, for (?)

83. children, there were, lots of, in the park (.)

84. parents, talk back, your, to, never (.)

85. is, What, teacher, Zhang Guimei, great, a (!)

B) 书面表达

提示: “双减”政策实施以来, 现在很多学校都开展了丰富多彩的课外活动, 请以 “My Favorite After-school Activity” 为题, 写一篇英语短文, 谈谈你最喜爱的课外活动。

要求: (1) 词数 80 词左右;

(2) 不得出现真实人名和校名。

My Favorite After-school Activity

Nowadays, there are many after-school activities in our school. _____